

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 81-40

NPDES NO. CA0038369

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SOUTH BAYSIDE SYSTEM AUTHORITY
SAN MATEO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. South Bayside System Authority, hereinafter called the discharger, by application dated September 23, 1980 has applied for renewal of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
2. The discharger is constructing a subregional treatment plant providing full secondary treatment plus filtration to an annual average of 24.0 million gallons per day (mgd) of municipal and industrial wastewater to serve San Carlos, Belmont, Redwood City, Redwood City General Improvement District No.1-64 (Redwood Shores), and Menlo Park Sanitary District. All existing treatment plants serving these areas will be abandoned. The wastes containing pollutants will be discharged into the deepwater channel of San Francisco Bay, a water of the United States, at a point approximately 3.5 miles southerly from the San Mateo - Hayward Bridge. (Latitude 37 deg., 33 min., 48 sec., Longitude 122 deg., 12 min., 55 sec.) The discharge could affect viable shellfish beds in San Francisco Bay, located near the shoreline of Foster City and between the mouths of Steinberger Slough and Redwood Creek.
3. The joint powers agreement between the Cities of San Carlos, Belmont, and Redwood City, and Menlo Park Sanitary District gives the discharger legal authority and responsibility to require compliance with pretreatment standards for all major contributing industries and the prohibition against bypass or overflow from any collection system in the subregion served by the Authority.
4. The Board, in April, 1975, adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin. The Plan contains water quality objectives for San Francisco Bay.
5. The beneficial uses of San Francisco Bay are:
 - a. Recreation
 - b. Fish migration and habitat
 - c. Habitat and resting for waterfowl and migratory birds
 - d. Industrial, agricultural & municipal water supply
 - e. Esthetic enjoyment
 - f. Navigation
 - g. Shellfish propagation and harvesting for human consumption

6. This project is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
7. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
8. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and to the provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. Discharge at any point at which the wastewater does not receive an initial dilution of at least 10:1 is prohibited.
2. There shall be no bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater to waters of the State either at the treatment plant or from the collection system.
3. The average dry weather flow shall not exceed 24.0 mgd. Average shall be determined over three consecutive months each year.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of an effluent containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>
Settleable matter	ml/l-hr	0.1			0.2
BOD	mg/l	10	15	20	
	lbs/day	2,770	4,160	5,550	
	kg/day	1,256	1,890	2,520	
Suspended Solids	mg/l	8	12	16	
	lbs/day	2,220	3,330	4,440	
	kg/day	1,007	1,510	2,010	
Grease & Oil	mg/l	10		20	
	lbs/day	2,770		5,550	
	kg/day	1,250		2,520	

Chlorine Residual mg/l 0.0

Turbidity JTU 10 20

2. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (5-day, 20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).
3. The discharge shall not have pH of less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0.
4. In any representative set of samples the waste as discharged shall meet the following limit of quality for toxicity:

The survival of test fishes in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall be a 90 percentile value of not less than 50 percent survival. Exceptions to this limitation may be granted and revised toxicity requirements established by the Regional Board, pursuant to public hearing, if the discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board that the following conditions are met:

- a) The waste is discharged through a deepwater outfall which achieves rapid and high initial dilution and that the waste is rapidly rendered non-acutely toxic upon discharge, and
 - b) The toxicants in the waste are nonconservative constituents which are rapidly decayed in the receiving water; or the toxicants in the waste are conservative constituents for which water quality objectives have been established. The Regional Board will, in such cases, establish effluent mass emission rates for such constituents.
5. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits more than the percentage of time indicated: 1/

Constituent	Unit of Measurement	50% of time	10% of time
Arsenic	mg/l (kg/day)	0.01(0.89)	0.02(1.78)
Cadium	mg/l (kg/day)	0.02(1.78)	0.03(2.68)
Total Chromium	mg/l (kg/day)	0.005(0.445)	0.01(0.89)
Copper	mg/l (kg/day)	0.2(17.8)	0.3(26.8)
Lead	mg/l (kg/day)	0.1(8.9)	0.2(17.8)
Mercury	mg/l (kg/day)	0.001(0.09)	0.002(0.178)
Nickel	mg/l (kg/day)	0.1 (8.9)	0.2(17.8)
Silver	mg/l (kg/day)	0.02(1.78)	0.04(3.56)
Zinc	mg/l (kg/day)	0.3(26.8)	0.5(44.5)
Cyanide	mg/l (kg/day)	0.1 (8.9)	0.2(17.8)
Phenolic Compounds	mg/l (kg/day)	0.5(44.5)	1.0(89.0)
Total Identifiable			
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	mg/l (kg/day) ^{2/}	0.002 (0.178)	0.004 (0.356)

1/These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment, source control and application of pretreatment standards.

2/Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, polychlorinated biphenyls, and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.

6. At some point in the treatment process the waste shall not exceed a median MPN of coliform organisms of 2.2/100 ml as determined from the results of the previous consecutive seven days for which analyses have been completed.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in water of the State at any place.
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
 - e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
 - a. Dissolved oxygen 5.0 mg/l minimum. Annual median ~ 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
 - b. Dissolved sulfide 0.1 mg/l maximum.
 - c. pH Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.2 pH units.
 - d. Un-ionized ammonia as N 0.025 mg/l, Annual Median
 0.04 mg/l, maximum
3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Provisions

1. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 75-47, adopted by this Board on July 15, 1975 and are effective upon commencement of discharge.
2. The discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a contingency plan for the continuous operation of facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste pursuant to Regional Board Resolution No. 74-10 prior to commencing discharge.
3. The discharger shall comply with all Prohibitions, Effluent and Receiving Water Limitations, and Provisions upon commencement of discharge from the new treatment facilities.
4. The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Reporting Program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
5. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements" dated April 1977.
6. The discharger and sewerage entities shall submit any request to modify pretreatment standards in accordance with federal requirements at the time of application for pretreatment program approval or wait until the waste discharge requirements are reissued.
7. The discharger and sewerage entities shall develop and implement a pretreatment program in accordance with a time schedule approved by the Executive Officer. The program shall consist of:
 - a. A local pretreatment ordinance or equivalent.
 - b. A use permit system.
 - c. A program of inspection to ensure compliance with the ordinance and use permit.
 - d. An enforcement program sufficient to obtain compliance with the provisions of the ordinance or use permit.
8. This Order expires July 15, 1986. The discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge not later than 180 days in advance of such dates as an application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

9. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has no objections.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on July 15, 1981.

Attachments:

Standard Provisions & Reporting

Requirements 4/77

Resolution 74-10

Self-Monitoring Program

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION
APRIL 1977

STANDARD PROVISIONS, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

A. Standard Provisions:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of wastes shall create a nuisance or pollution as defined in the California Water Code.
2. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
3. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board and the Environmental Protection Agency:
 - (a) Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
 - (b) Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
 - (c) Inspection of monitoring equipment or records, and
 - (d) Sampling of any discharge.
4. All dischargers authorized by this Order shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Order. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this Order shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this Order.
5. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23, California Administrative Code.
6. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
7. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provisions of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed by a regional water quality control Board and which is in full compliance therewith.

- b) Should the Regional Board not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the Regional Board that the existing safeguards are inadequate, provide to the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The schedule of compliance shall, upon approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer, become a condition of this Order.

13. Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order is prohibited, except (a) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (b) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance. Wet weather diversions and bypasses may be subject to waste discharge requirements.

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations or prohibition specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

Details of notification procedures, required written reports and accelerated monitoring are contained in the Self-Monitoring Program.

14. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Regional Administrator of EPA. As required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act.
15. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.
16. The discharger shall ensure compliance with any existing or future pretreatment standard promulgated by EPA under Sections 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendment thereto, for any discharge to the municipal system.
17. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

5. The discharger shall file a written report with the Board within ninety (90) days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior administrative officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:

- a. Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for the day.
- b. The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry-weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.
- c. The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units. (Reference: Sections 13260, 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code).

C. Definitions:

1. The daily discharge rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Daily discharge rate (lbs/day)} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

$$\text{Daily discharge rate (kg/day)} = \frac{3.78}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day. Q_i and C_i are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, C_i is the concentration measured in the composite sample and Q_i is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

2. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" discharge is the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30-day period or fewer than three during a 7-day period, then compliance or non-compliance with the 30, or 7, day average discharge limitation shall not be determined.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

RESOLUTION NO. 74-10

POLICY REGARDING WASTE DISCHARGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO DEVELOP
AND IMPLEMENT CONTINGENCY PLANS TO ASSURE CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF
FACILITIES FOR THE COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

WHEREAS, this Regional Board has adopted policies and requirements stating its intent to protect the beneficial water uses within the San Francisco Bay Region and prohibiting the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes; and

WHEREAS, conditions including process failure, power outage, employee strikes, physical damage caused by earthquakes, fires, vandalism, equipment, and sewer line failures, and strikes by suppliers of chemicals, etc., or maintenance services can result in the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes; and

WHEREAS, the development and implementation of contingency plans for the operation of waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities under such conditions should insure that facilities remain in, or are rapidly returned to, operation in the event of such an incident and measures are taken to clean up the effects of untreated or inadequately treated wastes.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this Regional Board will require each discharger as a provision of its NPDES Permit to submit within 120 days after the adoption of the permit a contingency plan acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer to include at least the following:

- A. Provision of personnel for continued operation and maintenance of sewerage facilities during employee strikes or strikes against contractors providing services.
- B. Maintenance of adequate chemicals or other supplies and spare parts necessary for continued operation of sewerage facilities.
- C. Provisions of emergency standby power.
- D. Protection against vandalism.
- E. Expeditionous action to repair failures of or damage to equipment and sewer lines.
- F. Report of spills and discharges of untreated or inadequately treated wastes including measures taken to clean up the effects of such discharges.
- G. Programs for maintenance replacement and surveillance of physical condition of equipment, facilities, and sewer lines.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

South Bayside System Authority

San Mateo County

NPDES NO. CA 0038369

ORDER NO. 81-40

CONSISTS OF

PART A

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT AND INTAKE

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
A-001	At any point in the treatment facilities head-works at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-001	At any point in the outfall from the treatment facilities between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present. (May be the same as E-001-d)
E-001-D	At any point in the disinfection facilities for Waste E-001, at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured.

C. RECEIVING WATER

All C Stations shall be sampled during the period 1 hour preceding to 1 hour following low slack water. During the period preceding low slack water, samples will be collected commencing at the geometric center of the diffuser and at 100 yds, 200 yds, 300 yds, 500 yds, and 1000 yds along a bearing of 325° True N from the geometric center of the diffuser. During the period following low slack water, samples will be collected commencing at the geometric center of the diffuser and at 100 yards, 200 yds, 300 yds, 500 yds, and 1000 yds along a bearing of 145° True N from the geometric center of the diffuser.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
C-R	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located in the main ship channel not closer than 3,000 feet easterly of the geometric center of outfall.
C-1	AT a point 100 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 325 degrees True North.
C-2	At a point 200 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 325 degees True North.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
C-3	At a point of 300 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 325 degrees True North.
C-4	At a point 500 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 325 degrees True North.
C-5	At a point 1000 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 325 degrees True North.
C-6	At a point 100 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 145 degrees True North.
C-7	At a point 200 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 145 degrees True North.
C-8	At a point 300 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 145 degrees True North.
C-9	At a point 500 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 145 degrees True North.
C-10	At a point 1000 yards from the geometric center of the outfall diffuser bearing 145 degrees True North.
C-11	At a point at the geometric center of the outfall diffuser.

D. LAND OBSERVATIONS

P-1 thru P-'n'	Located at the corners and midpoints of the perimeter fenceline surrounding the treatment facilities. (A sketch showing the location of these stations will accompany each report.)
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E. OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
OV-1 thru OV-'n'	Bypass or overflows from manholes, pump stations or collections system.
	Note: Initial SMP report to include map and description of each known bypass or overflow location.

Reporting - Shall be submitted monthly and include date, time and period of each overflow or bypass.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

- A. The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given as Table I.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 81-40.
2. Does not include the following paragraphs of Part A:

C.3, C.5.c, and C.5.d.
3. Is effective on the date shown below.
4. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Effective Date

7-23-81

Attachment:

Table 1 (2 pages)

TABLE I
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	A-001	E-001		E-001-D			A11 C Sta.	A11 B Sta.	A11 P Sta.	A11 OV Sta.		
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont	G	BS	O	O	
Flow Rate (mgd)							D					
BOD, 5-day, 20° C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)	5/W		5/W									
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)					H or	Cont						
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)		D										
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	5/W		5/W									
Oil & Grease 2/ (mg/l & kg/day)			W									
Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per req't					5/W			M				
Fish Toxicity, 96-hr. TL ₅₀ % Survival in undiluted waste						2W						
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			2W					M				
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)												
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)												
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)												
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)												
Turbidity (Nephelometric Turbidity Units)			5/W					M				
pH (units)				D				M				
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)				D				M				
Temperature (°C)				D				M				
Apparent Color (color units)								M				
Secchi Disc (inches)								M				
Sulfides (if DO < 5.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)		D						M				
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)			3M									
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)			3M									
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)			3M									
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)			3M									
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)			3M									
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)			3M									
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)			3M									

TABLE I (continued)
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	A-001	E-001			E-001-D			All C Sta.	All B Sta.	All P Sta.	All OV Sta.		
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont	G	BS	O	O		
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)			3M										
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)			3M										
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)			3M										
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (mg/l & kg/day)			3M										
All Applicable Standard Observations		D						M		W	E		
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)			3M										
Un-ionized ammonia as N								M					

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample
 C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
 C-X = composite sample - X hours
 (used when discharge does not
 continue for 24-hour period)
 Cont = continuous sampling
 DI = depth-integrated sample
 BS = bottom sediment sample
 O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations
 A = treatment facility influent stations
 E = waste effluent stations
 C = receiving water stations
 P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
 L = basin and/or pond levee stations
 B = bottom sediment stations
 G = groundwater stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurrence
 H = once each hour
 D = once each day
 W = once each week
 M = once each month
 Y = once each year

2/H = twice per hour
 2/W = 2 days per week
 5/W = 5 days per week
 2/M = 2 days per month
 2/Y = once in March and
 once in September
 Q = quarterly, once in
 March, June, Sept.
 and December

2H = every 2 hours
 2D = every 2 days
 2W = every 2 weeks
 3M = every 3 months
 Cont = continuous

1/During any day when bypassing occurs from any treatment unit(s) in the plant, the monitoring program for the effluent shall include the following in addition to the above schedule for sampling, measurement and analyses:

1. Composite sample for BOD, Total suspended solids, oil and grease (Influent and Effluent)
2. Grab sample for Coliform (Total and Fecal), Settleable matter, and chlorine residual (continuous or every two hours)
3. Continuous monitoring of flow

2/Oil and grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at 8-hour intervals during the sampling day, with each grab being collected in a glass container and analyzed separately. Results shall be expressed as a weighted average of the 3 values, based upon the instantaneous flow rates occurring at the time of each grab sample.